

a. m., local depressions were found in Georgia and Indian Territory. On account of its uncertainty the track of this depression, if it had any, is not given on Chart No. I.

VI.—This, the principal area of low pressure, began to be developed on the 15th in Arkansas. The pressure was then high on the Atlantic coast, and the depression extended northward until by 4:35 p. m. of the 16th, the central area had moved into northern Illinois; during this day severe local storms prevailed on the Lakes, and lighter storms and rains over nearly the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains. During the 17th the lowest pressure remained in the neighborhood of Lake Michigan, while the highest pressure continued on the east Atlantic coast, but diminished in the Southern States, and rain fell more abundantly, with southeast winds, throughout the United States. On the 18th the principal depression continued moving northward over Lake Superior, although a subsidiary local area of low pressure is traced to Lake Erie, and the barometer continued low, but rising over Wisconsin until 11 p. m. of the 19th.

VII.—On the 28th and 29th rain fell generally in the interior of Texas, several very heavy local rains being reported in the Red River valley; the region of heavy rain moved slowly northward over Indian Territory, and in advance of it the pressure fell decidedly over Kansas, Missouri, etc. At 4:35 p. m. of the 30th an area of low barometer apparently extended from Colorado, eastward through northern Kansas and southern Missouri to Mississippi. During the evening of the 30th a very heavy snow storm prevailed on Pike's Peak, where for two days the pressure had been rapidly falling. The subsequent history of this depression and its sudden violence in the Lake region belongs to July.

## TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

*In General.*—The isothermal lines on Chart No. II show the general distribution of the temperature for the month, from which it appears that, in comparison with the average of many years, the temperature has been above the mean in the St. Lawrence valley, New England, the Lower Lake region, the Middle and South Atlantic States, and, to a less extent, on the Pacific coast. It has been slightly below the mean in the Upper Lake region, and decidedly below in Minnesota, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, Ohio valley and Tennessee. In comparison with June, 1875, but slight changes are noticed, except the somewhat lower temperatures in the Gulf States. The temperature in the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley during the past month has averaged from 2 to 5 degrees below that of June, 1874. The average temperature at the summit of Mt. Washington has been 48°, and at the summit of Pike's Peak 31°. In June, 1874, these temperatures were, respectively, 43° and 35°, and in June, 1875, 43° and 34°. The temperature on the Pacific coast is generally considered to have been higher than ever before known.

*Maximum Temperatures.*—Maximum temperatures exceeding 95° have been reported as follows: 98° at Augusta, Mobile, St. Marks; 96° at Breckenridge and Washington; 97° Charleston, Denver, Kittyhawk, Memphis, Tybee Island, Vicksburg and Yankton; 99° Corsicana, Jacksonville, Montgomery, Savannah and Wilmington; 100° Dodge City and Norfolk; 101° North Platte; 111° Fort Sully; 115° at several stations in Arizona.

*Minimum Temperatures.*—Temperatures below 45° have been reported as follows: 40° at Alpena, La Crosse and Santa Fe; 44° Boston, Milwaukee, Evanston; Portland, Me. and Wytheville; 33° Bismarck; 37° Breckenridge, Colorado Springs and Marquette; 28° Cheyenne; 43° Davenport, New London and Omaha; 38° Denver and Yankton; 41° Fort Sully, Dodge City, Dubuque and Eastport; 36° Duluth and Manhattan; 39° Escanaba and St. Paul; 32° Mt. Washington; 42° New Haven, Salt Lake City and Springfield; 34° Pembina.

*Ranges of Temperature.*—The greatest ranges that have been reported during the month are at Alpena, 50°; Bismarck, 60°; Breckenridge, Denver, Dodge City, Yankton, 59°; Cheyenne, 65°; Colorado Springs, 56°; Dubuque, Omaha, 51°; Duluth, Salt Lake City, 52°; Marquette, St. Paul, 53°; North Platte, 68°; Manhattan, 68°; Pembina, 57°; Fort Sully, 70°. The smallest ranges have been at Cape Hatteras, 32°; Cape May, Montgomery, 38°; Charleston, 31°; Galveston, 24°; Indianola, 20°; Jacksonville, 33°; Kittyhawk, Memphis, Rochester, 39°; Lexington, Mobile, Toledo, 35°; Mt. Washington, Savannah, Vicksburg, 34°; New Orleans, 26°; Cape Lookout, 27°; Punta Rasa, 22°; Tybee Island, 27°.

*Frosts* are reported as follows: On the 1st, Bangor, Me., Westboro, Mass., destructive; 1st, 2nd and 8th, Orono, Me.; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 11th, 14th and 21st, Portland, Me.; 1st, 16th, 17th and 18th, severe at Plattsmouth, Neb.; 2nd, light at Gardiner, Me., Auburn, N. H.; 3rd, Breckenridge, Minn.; heavy on 3rd and light on the 4th Platte county, Neb.; on the morning of the 4th at Fort Pembina, Fort Sully, D. T., Moorhead, Minn., Neillsville, Wis.; 6th, Traverse City, Mich.; 18th, Crawford county, Iowa; 19th, severe at Abingdon, Ill., and light at Muscatine, Iowa and Wooster, Ohio; 21st, Monticello, Iowa.